Amusements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE-S Thermidor ACADEMY OF MUSIC-S-In Old Kentucky. AMERICAN THEATRE S. The Voyage of Suzetta
AMERICAN THEATRE S. The Voyage of Suzetta
AMERICANTECTURAL LEAGUE 215 West 57th-st. -0 a. m.,
6.7:20 p. m. -Fameus Twelve Falcons.
BLIOU THEATRE S.15 - A Country Sport.
BROADWAY THEATRE S. Robin Hood.
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL -10 a. m. to 6 p. m. -The
Living Christ.

CASINO S:15 The Princess Nicotine. CASINO S.15. The Princess Nicotine.
COLUMBUS THEATRE—S:15. Monte Carlo.
DALV'S THEATRE—S:15. Shore Acres.
EDEN MUSEE—2:30. S. World in Wax.
EMPIRE THEATRE—S:15. Sowing the Wind.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8-A Woman of No GARDEN THEATRE-S:15-The Professor's Love Story, SRAND CENTRAL PALACE-1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Panjandrum, HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Old Lavender, HERRMANN'S THEATRE-8-Vaudeville. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Tem-IRVING PLACE THEATRE-S-Laughing Heirs.

KOSTER & BIAL'S S Sandow.
LYCEUM THEATRE S Sweet Lavender.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN Exhibition. NIBLO'S \$45 The Pupil in Magic. NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-S-America. PROCTOR'S THEATRE-10 m. m. to 10 p. m.-Vaude PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. STANDARD THEATRE- 8:30-Charley's Aunt.

BTAR THEATRE-8:15-Africa.
TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-8-Vaudeville.
TATTERSALL'S, 55th-st. and 7th-ave.-2:30-8:15-Hagen-beck's Traimed Animals. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-The Rivals.

Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col. Page.Col.
Amusements 11 Annoncements 12 Board & Rooms 9 Business Unances 9 Business Notices 6 Copartnership Notice 11 Dancing Academies 8 Pressmaking 9 Domestic Situations Wantel 9	5-6 instruction 8 1-2 2 Lectures & Meetings.11 6 1 Lost and Found 8 5 6 Marriages & Deaths 7 6 1 Miscellaneous 12 1-6 5 Miscellaneous 9 3 2 New Publications 8 1 4 Ocean Steamers 8 5 6-7 Real Estate 8 3
Excursions 9 Financial Elections 11 Financial Elections 11 For Sale 9 Heip Wanted 9 Horses & Carriages 9 Hotels 8	3 Railroads 8 5 5 6 1 4 Special Notices 7 6 6 5 Savings Banks 11 5 3 Steamboats 8 2 6 Toachers 8 2 4 Winter Resorts 8 4 Work Wanted 9 5

Enginess Notices.

Keep's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$900; Hone better at any price. 809 and 314 Broadway, between Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture.

T. G. SELLEW. No. 111 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Great Variety of Style and Price.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

archists are said not to be so great as was ex- freezing for three months. pected; few of the prisoners can be identified as were in peril, and some are thought to have States Consul at Dundee, Scotland, died.

Congress.-Both houses in session, - Sen-Boutelle attempted to call up his Hawaiian resolution; the House thereupon got into a parliamentary tangle, from which it escaped by adjournment, without transacting any business.

policy, === Two Harvard professors and four people. instructors have been dismissed; the reason alleged is the necessity of retrenchment. William C. Sanford, son of General Stephen Sanford, of Amsterdam, N. Y., is insane, through worry about the tariff. ____ A large number of mills and factories stopped work or reduced the wages of employes.

City and Suburban.-At a conference of the heads of the municipal departments it was decided to provide work for the poor by carrying on public improvements. === Evidence of the death of John C. Austin was given in the Supreme Court. - Some of the indictments against Madison Square Bank directors were sustained; others were dismissed. ==== Colonel Floyd Clarkson and Adolph L. Sanger, president of dent in 1886, in Mr. Cleveland's first term. On the Board of Education, died. - The annual the former occasion Mr. Cleveland appointed Charity Ball took place at the Madison Square to an important Treasury office on the Pacific Garden amphitheatre. ____ Stocks opened weak and closed strong and confident at substantial advances. The buying was largely for the short account, but many prominent stocks gained finally from 1 to 2 per cent. Money on call remained easy at 1@1% per cent.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, folyesterday: Highest, 42 degrees; lowest, 32; aver-

partments held in the Mayor's office yesterday | ferent methods, these two proteges of Mr. Clevethat little work for the unemployed can be provided by the city at present, though perhaps a few hundred men may be set at work in the course of a few weeks. A wise step was taken absurd in the President seven years ago to in declaring that work will be furnished only to residents of this city. This will tend to keep men from coming here from other places in the expectation that employment can be easily obtained in New-York.

A number of Democratic Congressmen are so outspoken in their condemnation of the incometax proposition that even Professor Wilson must see there is grave doubt of passing such a measure through the House. Among those pared to fight with all their resources this most opular idea, and we doubt not that many their party associates will join with them.

Great pressure is being laid upon the majority of the Park Commissioners to induce them to change their decision regarding the speedway.

cieties sign, he American Fine Arts Society, the Soune for recalling it. He is evidently perplexed. ciety of American Artists, the Society of American Architectus and the Architectural League. He likes Hogo. Hoge is his own discovery, and industries. To the deficiency from this cause on him he feeds the pride of authorship. The What these gentlemen ask is that the construc- fact that Hoge has been unfortunate does not removal or lowering of duties, calculated on the tion of the speedway be placed under the over-sight of a landscape architect. Their request the Senate looks askance only plants him deeper alone, therefore, the deficiency may exceed should be instantly heeded. It is absurd for in the President's resolve. It seems to us, there- \$100,000,000, though all is uncertainty on that the city to embark on a work of this kind with- fore, that the time is ripe for such counsel as side. out adequate professional supervision.

The Republican convention in Harrisburg plucks it. yesterday did its work expeditiously, and with such a result as to please the people of the State and of the country. It nominated the Hon, Galusha A. Grow for Congressman-at-Large, to succeed the late General Lilly, and thereby assures the return to the lower house of an experienced legislator and publicist whose bill and the President's short-sighted Hawaiian

who think there ought to be a general personal- at Rio. If our National honor was involved in borrowed on whiskey to take out a whole registration law applying to the hole State, and he cites the evils in Grac Sond as a sample of what might have been prevented by Son services and the state of what might have been prevented by Son services and the state of what might have been prevented by Son services and the state of the whole additional revenue for a year into the pockets of the Whiskey Ring and got into the pockets of the Whiskey Ring and got into the pockets of the Whiskey Ring and got into the pockets of the whole additional revenue for a year into the pockets of the Whiskey Ring and got into the pockets of the Whiskey Ring a a law. But a law of this kind is not needed ports; we have suffered him to recruit a force | the Treasury. The Government would certainly in the rural districts, where it would cause within our territory; we have helped to disturb get less than the estimated increase from this much inconvenience and be the means of dis- a status quo, and we have shaken up honor additional tax, if it gets any increase whatever, franchising citizens. Apparently the demands and morality tremendously. Hoge is ready, for the first year in which there is the greatest of right and justice would be met by enacting Brazil needs him. The year 1893 was rich in danger of bankruptcy. a bill requiring personal registration in all paramount commissioners. Why neglect 1894? The tax on incomes has been absurdly overtowns within a few miles of cities, where there | Why let any year of Mr. Cleveland's term go estimated by many. One Treasury official is is danger from the invasion of gangs of re- by without a burst of statesmanship? peaters and the like. That would cover Gravesend and all similar communities, and a law to this effect is clearly needed.

TO MAKE A GAIN OF LOSS.

The voters of the XIVth and XVth Congress Districts in this city are beginning the camto fill places under the municipal government. fine array of State Executives who have been ly a striking illustration of the manner in which it worth while to pretend that the transaction | eloquent outburst. It is, as will be seen, a chalto promote any public interest. It merely suit- breath, if possible, to get its fall strength: ed Mr. Croker's purposes to shuttle his cards | Well grounded, then, in her faith, firm in her conin that way-to fill a couple of vacancles here victions, with principles that Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as bereinafter stated.

Stamp be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by laving their Tribune from a newsdealor.

Tribune from a newsdealor.

Tribune 2 cents a copy on The Sanday Tribune 2 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers and Mexico). 3 cents a copy on The Sanday Tribune 2 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Remittance 2 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekle 3 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekle 3 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekle 3 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-We by creating a couple of vacancies in the House Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

ACK NUMBERS.—For Back Numbers of the Daily and Sunday papers more than a week old an extra price is charged on account of the cost of storage.

FFICES OF THE THERENE.—Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassousest, New-York, Main untown office.

1.242 Broadway, Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York, Main untown office.

European Branch, for advertisements only, 1 Norfolk riset, Strand, W. C. London, England, At the HARLEM OFFICES, 156 East One-hundred add-forty-fifth-st, additional content of the country of the countr contemptible to the opulent dispenser of a budget of \$38,000,000.

pay some attention to pecuniary questions. And just at this time, when tens of thousands | " in this city are out of work and suffering from her poets, with their lyres, her painters with their peruliarly calculated to excite public interest hunger and cold, or perhaps just saved from that extremity through the compassion of their ing inspiration, like a Hope, an Elder and a Valentine, from the thought that she was their mother. fellow-men, their present condition discouraging and in her lap they had neatled and upon her boso and precarious at best and the future almost thopeless, a good deal of thought is likely to be and ought to be given to the wanton act which political parties, and maintaining the people's was designed to inflict upon taxpayers the expense of special elections for the gratification Foreign—Increasing alarm is felt by the Italian Cabinet over the troubles in Sicily; 40,000 troops many standards; only about \$60,000; not even point to her sore, and when asked for her jewels are already in the island, and another section of three times the salary of the City Chamberlain; port to the heights of imperishable tame, point not more than half a season's profits from killed in an anti-tax riot. === The results of successful racing stable, but yet probably the recent raid by the French police on An- enough to keep 2,000 persons from starving and

There is just one way in which the voters of prominent Anarchists, === A severe storm the XIVth and XVth Congress Districts can prevailed in the English Channel; many vessels make these special elections profitable not only to those who have got to pay for them, but to foundered. == George W. Savage, United the whole country. If they elect two Demoeratic Congressmen they will have no profit of ate: The only incident of importance was the any sort to show in the House of Represent-Introduction by Mr. Frye of a resolution ordering Executive non-interference in Hawaiian affairs pending investigation. :--- House: Mr. Croker's candidates will be an improvement upon his late incumbents. But, if the voters who have had this necessity thrust upon them convert it into an opportunity and make the best use of it, they can derive a large return Domestic-A fire in Toledo, Ohio, destroyed from Mr. Croker's private investment of public property valued at \$550,000, = The Republican funds. The Republican nominees are fit in-Convention at Harrisburg nominated Galusha A. struments for the accomplishment of this ex-Grow for Congressman-at-Large from Pennsyl- cellent object, and their election would be at vania, and adopted resolutions denouncing the once a salutary rebuke to tyrannical and profli-Wilson Tariff bill and the President's Hawaiian gate bosses and a substantial service to all the

> ANOTHER PARAMOUNT COMMISSIONER It must be evident to the dullest mind that in this emergency the President needs honest, unselfish and conscientious advice. We refer to the emergency of J. Hampton Hoge and to the ndvice of The Tribune. Hoge impends. He is ment, soldierly bearing, chivalrous spirit, resolutionminent. He is an issue and an obstacle. Like the cockle burr under the bronco's tail, he is a thing to be disposed of if we expect the procession to proceed. The Tribune therefore comes forward with a pointer of great price.

We have been struck by the similarity be-

tween the Hoge incident of 1893 and an inci-Coast a gentleman who, as it turned out, was unacceptable to the Senate. His case differed from Hoge's in a detail because the objections to him occurred before the Senate had confirmed his nomination, whereas in this affair of Hoge the objections were disclosed afterward. But the parallel is restored in this, that, like his lowed by increasing cloudiness. Temperature distinguished prototype of 1886, Hoge has been thrown out of a job and under circumstances which forbid the idea of sending his name to the Senate for any other place. Travelling by It is evident from the meeting of heads of de- different routes, achieving fame by totally difland have reached the same goal of total disqualification, and become equally unpresentable to the unconsecrated eye. It would have been appoint Beecher to any new position over which the Senate had jurisdiction. It would be a waste of time were the President now to present Hoge again to that cantankerous and irreverent body. The dilemma of 1886 has been

repeated, in short. But Mr. Cleveland has as much right to repeat himself as a dilemma has, and he can do with Hoge to-morrow what he did with Beecher seven years ago. It is a matter of record that when he found the Senate immovably resolute who denounce the latest plan of the Free-Trade on the point of rejecting Beecher's appointment Ananciers are Messrs. Black, Compton, Coombs, as Collector for Puget Sound, Mr. Cleveland ing to different statements by members of the Cummings and Sperry. Evidently they are pre- withdrew the nomination, retired within the sanctuary, made a great deal of reform atmosphere, and presently emerged with an appointment of Beecher as Treasury Agent for the Pacific Coast-an office of considerably greater power and responsibility than that which the Senate had refused him, but an office exclusively within the President's control. Mr.

only a disinterested but friendly spectator can | But the experts of the Treasury have probbestow, and, finding it thus ripe, The Tribune ably overestimated receipts from additional

We know the very thing for Hoge-Brazil. There is a situation that is simply yawning for 000,000 gallons at present prices, but would volve an inspection and a heartless airing of That and nothing less. The President will

VIRGINIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

The full text of the inaugural address of Gov-

Time cannot benumb

ments to her sages, heroes, and patriots standing out against the sky in their statedness here and there and everywhere; with her bench adorned by But most of the voters of New-York, outside the official circle, are unhappily compelled to her bar distinguished always for its character and her bar distinguished.

this sisterhood of States, but the nationalities

Elsewhere he says he proposes to "labor in season and out of season with heart, mind, soul and body to supplement the efforts of the lawwealth to make her the grandest of the grand, the noblest of the noble, the strongest of the strong commonwealths that adorn this great American Union, which is the eynosure of all eyes, the admiration of all lands, and the wonder of the hemispheres." These are noble sentibe committed to memory in schools, and circulated everywhere. If there is a disposition any where, as we think possibly there may be in some of the effete monarchies of the Old World, to ask Virginia for her jewels or "her pass port to the heights of imperishable fame," there's an answer that will do away with doubt and double up the doubter

Speaking of the State militia which paraded on the occasion, the Governor said:

Here in martial array, breathing the impirat. of memories so grand, recollections so glosstand these companies, battalions and regin of Virginia's volunteer militia of the present. Rom in all the dazzling splendor of the height of h power, and when her valor had carried her easile Tiber to "the rim of the world, not boast of legions superior in physical deve drawn up here under shadow of this old Capito

It was a great day for Virginia when O'Ferrall was inaugurated. Rome never was "in it with Virginia, either in soldiers or orators. Compared with the Virginia militia, the legions were a mere mass-meeting of the unemployed, and as for orators, why, O'Ferrall alone could talk a whole Roman forum deaf, dumb and blind. It seems to us, on the whole, that, though O'Ferrall's discourse is less peppery with cuss words than the atterances of the Western Governors, he holds over all of them in copiousness.

"WHOM THE GODS WISH TO DESTROY." The Democratic committee votes for a deficiency of incalculable size. In place of the reduction of \$75,000,000, more or less, in revenue from imports, it proposes a 2 per cent tax on all incomes over \$4,000, an additional 10 cents tax on whiskey, and a tax of 2 cents on playing-cards. It is admitted by all competent Democratic leaders that this is a leap in the dark; estimate that the income tax will yield \$30,-000,000, the additional tax on whiskey \$10,000,-000, and the tax on playing-cards \$500,000. On the face of things, the additional revenue would therefore fail by about \$35,000,000 to make good the deficiency caused by proposed reductions of tariff. After more than a month of work, the most competent calculators in the Treasury Department now estimate that the reduction of duties would cut off about \$75,000,000 of revenue, it is stated, though the same authorities have made several previous estimates, accordcommittee. If it is correct, the Democracy votes for a deficiency of \$35,000,000 or more.

It will probably be greater. People who are out of work cannot buy foreign goods largely. Manufacturing establishments that are idle do not buy foreign materials. With a quarter to half of the industrial force idle in anticipation of changes, the duties on imports have been weighty petition was sent to them yester- Cleveland has possibly forgotten this little epi- reduced over \$30,000,000 in six months, and it it might that the Messaba people will generally

day strigge by the offers of ten fine-art so sode. We infer as much from his long hesital seems most probable that the decrease on the basis of existing laws must be even larger when a higher price can be obtained.

taxes, at least for the first year. The consump-

tion of whiskey is indeed a little over 100,him. We do not propose him as Minister in- diminish if prices should rise. The addition to stead of the present incumbent. That would inbe less than \$10,000,000. But there are in bondhis record by the Senate. Besides, the place ed warehouses over 100,000,000 gallons of spirits itself would be inadequate. We propose Hoge | -a whole year's supply-which could be taken previous public services have been eminent. as a Paramount Commissioner with authority out at any hour by payment of the present tax, over the Minister, with instructions to discredit and on which holders would get a profit of convention adopted a platform containing a and insult that official at discretion, and with hearly 10 cents per gallon by selling after the terse and vigorous denunciation of the Wilson supreme control of our naval forces at Rio. new tax went into effect. No such change can go into effect without interested parties having recognize the propriety of this suggestion at a | the certainty, for some time in advance, that it glance. If there was occasion for Blount at will take effect at a fixed date. With all mar-Governor Flower is one of the Democrats Honolulu, there is certainly a pretext for Hoge kets glutted with idle money, enough can be

given as authority for the assertion that a tax of 1 per cent on corporations only would yield \$35,006,000. Now Treasury officials judge that a 2 per cent tax on all incomes above \$4,000 would yield \$5,000,000 less. The entire property ernor O'Ferrall of Virginia, a short, juicy ex- of the country, perhaps valued at \$70,000,000, tract from which was sent to the press of the mon before the recent depression, does not aver country by telegraph and printed on Tuesday, ago a return exceeding 4 per cent yearly. If it justifies the opinion expressed by The Tribune | d.d. the wealth of the country would increase paign which Mr. Croker, by suddenly recalling that the new Governor will prove a very lively faster than it does, property yielding a higher Messrs. Fellows and Fitch from Washington competitor for the palm of elequence with the return would command higher prices than it does, and the current rate of interest would be forced upon them. That performance was real-spatiering the surface of the land with burning higher. But this means about \$2,800,000,000 as words for the last eight or ten months. Fol- the yearly income from all property, a great New-York is governed. Nobody has ever deemed lowing the extract printed yesterday was this part of which is owned by people whose incomes are less than \$4,000 yearly. It may be involved any worthy principle or was designed lenge to the universe, and should be read at one seriously doubted whether a 2 per cent tax on thing is continued it will paralyze the chief inall incomes, whether from property or salaries, dustry of Kansas. greater than \$4,000 each, would yield \$30,000, 900 if fully collected. But the one thing certain is that such a tax would be to a great extent evaded, at least for the first year or two.

A deficiency of unknown size is the first fruit of Democratic statesmanship. Experienced and sensible leaders of that party declare that such a measure would destroy it; that the Democratic hon has laid a Populist egg, and that the indignation of intelligent and property-owning voters. Yet they overlook the werst feature of the whole business. A bill to threw away \$75,000,000 of revenue, now paid largely by foreign manufacturers and importers, and to put the whole or a part of that tax on American property and American consumers, ought to be destructive to any party.

THE LAKE IRON OUTPUT.

During the last year there have been many statements published, professedly as explanations of extraordinary depression in the iron regions of the Fer Northwest, which have been it was desired to encourage investments in such property, and to depress the prices of the older mines of Michigan and Wisconsin so that they could be bought for a song, these accounts have been well adapted to that end. But if it was meant to give trustworthy information regarding the future of a great industry, perhaps the

Michigan. It is not worth while here to dis- doubted. The amount sunk in the Capital is so suddenly multiply its output more than a slowly in increasing it. thousand-fold. Estimates of this sort are necessarily of the vaguest character, and so much depends upon the number of iron furnaces that on the face of things mere guesswork to set down any definite figure as the output of the new range this year. But if it should turn out 4,500,000 tons of ore, why is it to be expected that all the other Northwestern mines will close, which sent to market in 1892 no less than 9,000,000 tons? If the manufacture is to be so prostrated throughout the year that less than half the quantity of iron required in 1892 that the new mines will find encouragement to take out as much as is estimated, in competition with the new mines in the South on the one hand and the mines in Cuba on the other? It is stated that the Messaba deposit can be

mined merely with steam shovels, and loaded at a cost of 50 cents per ton, including royalty. But this is obviously an estimate based on a single day's work, and that the best ever done in the new region, and it is little less than absurd to suppose that the cost of mining will remain the same when the cuts into the hills have been deepened and extended by removal of some million tons of ore. Much the same facil ities were claimed at first, it will be remembered, for the remarkable deposits in Alabama and other Southern States, and afterward for the deposits in Cuba. It may be true that from these iron can be taken at a merely nominal cost, but returns thus far do not prove it, nor have all the Messaba mines continued in operation through the past dull season. If it be true that the ore costs no more on board ship in Lake Superior than on board ship in Cuba, the shipments down the lake to Cleveland must cost about as much as shipments from Cuba to the Delaware Bay, and the movement by rail from Cleveland to Pittsburg must cost about as much as the movement from Baltimore to Pittsburg. Meanwhile the Pittsburg furnaces, using in part ores from abroad, are to-day underselling all the Western establishments which are supplied at least to some extent with the chean Messaba ores, Moreover, there are Southern furnaces close to large deposits which are also said to be working very cheaply, and which, that they have no means of knowing how much according to market reports, are delivering iron or how little these additional taxes will yield. at Chicago at a lower cost than it can be made The best experts at their command, it is stated, from the ores of the Northwest. It would seem | qualified business men to accept office under him. to be a question which can be answered only after much testing and competition, whether t the works at Pittsburg, at Birmingham or along the seacoast, can produce fron as cheaply, and so can command the largest share of the busi-

All this leaves out of sight the question whether the older mines of Michigan and Wisconsin can continue to compete at all. If they are to be closed, and the supply of 9,000,000 tons of ore which they delivered in 1892 is to be cut off, a revival of activity in iron production would be likely to create so strong a demand for ore that the price would advance materially. But if the price advances, what is to prevent the older mines from being worked at some profit, if indeed at a smaller profit per ton, than the mines of the Messaha Range? No doubt the less favorably located and the leaner mines may suffer, and may perhaps be closed, but it does not appear quite so clear as

It is a fortunate thing for the country that it has thus opened and made available within a very few years supplies of iron ore large enough to keep more furnaces at work than were employed in the country a short time ago. In 1892 the imports were over 700,000 tops, the production from Southern mines was 1,514,557 tons, mines in the Eastern States produced about 1,760,000 tons, and the Lake region about 9,000,000 tons. If accounts are correct, the South, the Messaba and the Cuban deposits alone can now furnish more than 7,000,000 tons a year at the very lowest cost. This is a long step toward industrial independence in this branch of manufacture, and it will be of the greatest value in the future, because the competition of new sources of cheap iron ore in this country will break up all the combinations formed to force iron-makers to pay exorbitant royalties to owners.

"The Washington Star" closed the old year with the cheerful announcement that its increasing business had compelled a large investment in new presses. "The Star," moreover, justly finds its chief satisfaction in the fact that the prosperity which requires this expenditure has been achieved by the publication of a first-rate newspaper, and not by the employment of illegit-

President Cleveland's wild horses are getting

Did ever a year begin more delightfully than 1894? If the weather of the opening days were a harbinger of material prosperity before its ose, this winter of discontent and suffering could be more easily borne.

By the decision of a court at Topeka one of the most thriving industries of Kansas has received a severe blow. In order to promote the general welfare and make business active, Mr. R. S. Osborn, the Populist Secretary of State, et his mouth in motion a few months ago. Among the things it evolved was a statement that several prominent Republicans had defrauded the State out of large quantities of coal. He was arrested on a charge of libel, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs. This is very discouraging to Populist statesmen and statesladies who have been working their mouths on full time. If this sort of

A dispatch announces that "Wilson and his party have been entirely wiped out." This melancholy intelligence refers to the English expedition in South Africa, not to the author and supporters of the new Tariff bill, whose extermination, however, cannot be delayed much longer.

Straus, the Brooklyn drygoods merchants, to give one-fourth of their gross sales on the Saturday preceding Christmas for the benefit of the poor has resulted in turning over to Mayor Schleren has resulted in turning over to Mayor Schleren
a check for \$11,055 46. This is a generous gift, in
which thousands of people in Brooklyn have a

(Vide "Julius Caesar," Act 1, Scene 3. which thousands of people in Brooklyn have a peculiar interest from the fact that their pur-

We suspect that there are several Democratic Brier Rabbits lying low.

rejoicing in the midst of the prevailing gloom. In spite of the increase of population, the number of deaths in 1893 was little greater than in increased more than 2,600. The death-rate for last year was 23.46 per 1,000, against 24.26 in the previous year, while for the last ten years the from now the population will approximate sian city.

statements are less worthy of praise.

For instance, it is asserted that the Messaba mines, which produced in 1802 only 4,245 tons of ere, will produce this year not less than 4.50 toos tons, and that this will put an end to production in the other mines of Wisconsin and Mishigan It is not worth while here to disconsections. cuss the probability that this new region will new over twenty millions, and it is well to go

George Kinkel, the retiring Supervisor-at-Large in Brooklyn, knows exactly how it feels to stand up so straight as to lean backward and drawing supplies from these mines that it is get a bad fall in consequence. His record in office has been good, and he especially won the plaudits of the people by his resolute opposition to the lobs that flourish mightily in the board over which he presided whenever the Democrats have control of it. He had been such a good official, in fact, that when the first candidate for Supervisor-at-Large on the Republican ticket last fall declined to stand, the nomination was offered to Mr. Kinkel. So cocksure was he of to be taken hold of by American enterprise, the success of the Ring, however, that he in- plans are on foot for the shipment of the fish fresh dignantly declined the proffer, and even went so far as to threaten the Republican committee with an injunction in case they should put his name on the ticket without his consent. In the tidal wave which ensued Mr. Kinkel was completely swamped, when, but for his own felly, he might have been triumphantly elected. Never was an official put in a more fudicrous position, and never did a defeated candidate deserve less

> Kings County is now beginning to realize what a work it is to rub out a foul political stain.

Perhaps Mr. Croker may think it desirable to get the direct verdict of the people on Hugh O. Pentecost's fitness to fill a responsible office. Why not nominate him for Congressman in one of the two vacant districts? Isn't it a Democratic principle that when a man is under fire he is entitled to the most ardent support?

Mayor Schieren has offered additional proof of his purpose to give Brooklyn a business administration by his appointment of Mr. R. Ross Appleton as Tax Collector. Mr. Appleton is a successful business man, although still young, being considerably under forty, and is well fitted to manage successfully the important office for which he has been chosen. For years he has taken a good citizen's interest in politics, but he has never been a seeker for office. He has represented his ward in the Republican General Committee and was a delegate to the last Republican National Convention. His interest in politics has been merely an incident in a busy and successful business career. He is a man of public spirit, and will serve the people well. Mayor Schleren is to be congratulated once more on his success in inducing capable and well-

PERSONAL

An attraction in the Hawalian village at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco will be Kohana Maka, the champion long-distance diver of the Hawaiian Islands. His record for staying under water is said to be something over four minutes, and he has sometimes stayed so long that it has been thought necessary to send other divers to look for him. Kohana Maka is also an expert shark-hunter.

J. B. Klinke, Prussian Commissioner of Railroads, who has been studying American railroad methods for several months, has reached San Francisco on his tour of observation, for which he is com-missioned by his Government. He is reported as saying that while Germany surpasses this country in the construction of tracks, he finds American car equipment superior. He intended, he says, to ad-vise the Prussian Government on his return to adopt at once the Pullman car and several other American improvements.

Alfred Pinchot is the first American to be graduated at a school of forestry and take up forestry as a profession. He is the consulting forester on the estate of George W. Vanderbilt, in the North Carolina mountains and has published a pamphlet. illustrated with photographs and a map, showing the progress of the work in the Blitmore forest His attempt in this domain is the first practical application of scientific forest management in the United States.

The seventeenth anniversary of the accession of the Sultan of Turkey to the throne has recen'ly been celebrated in Constantinople. Abdul Hamid is said to be a man of great muscular strength, and it is asserted that, although small and slight of build. he is powerful enough to overcome the strongest of his jamissaries in a trial of personal strength. He owes this to his regularity of life, the observance of the laws of health, and his passion for gymnastics. He is devoted to curpentry, and his palace is furnished with a workshop in which there are many artisans, whose work is directed by the Sultan himself. A considerable proportion of the furniture of the royal residence has been made from his designs, and in many cases executed by nimself. Abdul Hamild has a firm conviction that he will reign for forty years, and this belief has banished all fear of disease and danger from his mind. He, however, dreads the cholera, because a dervish once prophesied that he would die of cholera morbus. This has been a source of great benefit to his subjects, as every effort is made to prevent the spread of cholera, owing to the Sultan's desire to escape beling attacked by it.

Arrangements age in progress for the consecra-Arrangements are in progress for the consecra-

tion of Bishop Hall, of Vermont, and several prominent bishops and clergymen will participate. Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, it is hoped, will be the

The death is announced of Samuel Laycock, well known in England as a Lancashire dialect poet. A collected edition of his works, under the title of "Warblins from an Owd Songster," recently appeared. Although he has been associated so intipeared, stinough he has been associated so influmately with Lancashire, he was in reality born at Marsden, in Yorkshire, where his father was a factory hand. At the early age of nine young Laycock had to go out and help to earn his living by manual work. Afterward the family migrated to Stalybridge, where for sixteen years he worked as a cotton weaver. Such education as he obtained he got at a Sunday-achool, but he was practically self-taught.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Definition of a boss by a "turned-down" politician: A man who insists on destroying the liberties of a free people when you want to tackle the job your-

Office Boy-Mr. Gayman sent me to tell you not to keep dinner waitin' fur 'im this evenin'. He's got to go to the lodge on important business. Mrs. Gayman-To the lodge? Oh, yes; he is going to ride the goat. I suppose.

Office Boy-No. I don't think it's a goat. I heard him telling Mr. Quickstep he was goin' out on a little lark.—(Chicago Tribune. It may be interesting to shipbuilders on the At-

lantic scaboard to learn that a builder at Jeffersonville, and, has successfully competed against English builders for foreign work. Captain E. J. Howard has recently closed a contract with a Guatemalan capitalist for a towboat and four ill of steel and used in transporting coffee and other products in Central American wa

Washington, D. C. Time-1893, Enter G. C. as Casca.

Casca— Oh! Cicero,
I have seen tempests when the scolding winds
Have riv'd the knotty cales; and I have seen
The ambitious ocean swell and rage and foam,

But never till te-night, never till now Did I go through a tempest dropping fire. Cleero-Why, saw you anything more wonderful? Casen-A common slave one John L. Stevens) Held up his hand, which did flame and burn Like twenty torches joined; and yet his hand, Not semble of fire, remained unscorched. Besides if have not since put up my sword, Arainst the Capitol I met one B. Harrison, Who glared upon me and went surly by Without annoying me.

An effort is being made to have the Smithsonian chases helped to swell the sales on the day in Institution at Washington establish a salt water question.

Institution at Washington establish a salt water aquarium at or near Tacoma, on Puget Sound. The Government has been asked to send one of the aquariums exhibited at Chicago.

The Festivity Not Yet Complete.-Tommy-Come on out an' piay.
Eddy-I can't.
Tommy-Why not?
Eddy-I got some Christmas things wot I ain't
broke yet.-(Chicago Record.

Since the death of Tschalkowsky, the Russian composer, the journals and writers of that country have proposed the establishment of a Russian "Panposed to place the busts of all Russians who have done great services to their country in this Panaverage has been 24.72. The Board of Health's theon. The project meets with general favor. It most recent estimate of the population of the is still uncertain whether the temple will be built city is 1,891,306, the estimated increase from the in St. Petersburg or Moscow. Many advocates favor previous year being nearly 50,000, so that a year | the fatter, as the more ancient and the more Rus-

here?" I was in a herry to get home." said the thiet, "and so I cut across. Then I got into this bog. The more I tried to pull myself out the deeper I got in, and finally went back to the road and got this plank to see if I couldn't get myself out with that."—(Christian Secretary.

American capital is reaching out for foreign investments. It is understood that a syndicate of Cleveland (Ohio) men are to assume control of the Richelleu and Ontario Navigation Company, of Montreal, a corporation capitalized at \$1,500,000, and operating a fleet of steamers between Toronto and the ocean. In addition to this, the sturgeon fisheries of the Fraser River, in British Columbia, are to Eastern markets.

Retail Price of This Style \$6.-He trimmed his Retail Price of This Style \$0.—He trimmed his finger nails. On the seat in front of him sat a lantern-jawed passenger trying to read a newspaper by the dim light of the smoky and archaic car lamp overhead, and the pulseless atmosphere was vaguely conscious of reminiscences of orange-peel and Con-necticut tobacco. And he sat with his knees against the back of the seat in front and trimmed his finger nails.

the back of the seat in front and the back of the seat in front and the shanting lines of moisture on the windows. Across the aisle a sleeping woman long past the meridian of life snored dismally. He looked at the brakeman moving with slow, perfunctory step through the car, and yawned. He yawned, and continued to trim his finger nails.

He trimmed his finger nails. All about him were fellow-beings, the orbits of whose existence were for the time mysteriously coincident with his own. Should he ever meet them again? Ah, me! And he trimmed his linger nails, and from his pale, trembling lips there came the nuurmur:

THE COAL AND FOOD FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.
 Previously acknowledged
 \$1,670 00

 L. S. W.
 5 00

 V. C. M.
 7 00

 Mrs. T. K.
 3 00
 Total, January 3, 1894......\$1,747 50 The first family for whom application was made

of The Tribune Coal and Food Fund for relief was found, on investigation, to be in a sad state of want. The man is a carpenter, and his work has been uncertain for many months. During October and November he had no work at all. During Decomber he had steady work at \$5 per week. That has now stopped. His family consists of three small children and a wife, who has been sick for several months.

A responsible worker among the poor, in reporting upon fifty families whose needy condition just been ascertained, says: "I saw this morning, at \$10:30 o'clock, an entire family, five children and their aunt, in bed to keep warm and sleep off hunger, while the mother was out looking for vork." Fortunately The Tribune Coal and Food Fund is able to carry warmth and food into these needy places without delay or expense.

A NOBLE WORK FOR RELIEF. Troy Times.

From The Troy Times.

Some of the New-York papers are doing a noble work for the relief of the suffering poor of that city. The Tribune has always been foremost in efforts of this kind, its Fresh-Air Fund having conferred incalculable benefit upon its young beneficiaries. Now The Tribune has organized a system for relieving existing distress in which such aid is urgently needed. It will be in charge of the Rev. Williard Parsons, the efficient manager of the Fresh-Air Fund, and the object will be to furnish fuel, food and clothing to all who are found to be worthy. The salaries of those engaged in organizing and carrying on the work will be paid by the gentlemen who have inaugurated the plan—that is. The Tribune management—but popular contributions are solicited in order that the charity may not lack for means. The Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of The Tribune, heads the list with \$1,000, and under such a stimulus this coal and wood fund will no doubt reach proportions that will make it one of Abamost effective relief systems of the period.